

**AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116–****57****OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON**

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 3\_\_\_\_. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EX-**  
2 **CESS PROPERTY PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT**  
3 **TO AREAS WITH GEOGRAPHICAL WILDFIRE**  
4 **RISK.**

5 (a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

6 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following  
7 findings:

8 (A) As the threat of wildfires increases,  
9 Department of Defense programs that transfer  
10 surplus and excess military equipment to Fed-  
11 eral, State, and local agencies for the purpose  
12 of combating wildfires, including the Firefighter  
13 Property Program under section 2576b of title  
14 10, United States Code, (in this section re-  
15 ferred to as the “FFP”) and the Federal Ex-  
16 cess Personal Property Program under section  
17 580a of title 16, United States Code, (in this  
18 section referred to as the “FEPP” ), provide

1 first responders with critical firefighting and  
2 emergency service resources.

3 (B) These programs are especially critical  
4 to rural communities and small fire depart-  
5 ments, which are often the first responders to  
6 wildfires, as Federal excess equipment may be  
7 the only available equipment they can afford.

8 (C) FEPP and FFP equipment is distrib-  
9 uted on a first-come, first-served basis.

10 (D) Wildfire risks are not evenly distrib-  
11 uted

12 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
13 Congress that the excess property programs should  
14 ensure that communities with the greatest need and  
15 threat of wildfire have equitable access to Depart-  
16 ment of Defense surplus property.

17 (b) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of  
18 Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Lo-  
19 gistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of Agri-  
20 culture, acting through the Chief of the United States  
21 Forest Service, shall develop an assessment of the Fire-  
22 fighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess  
23 Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation,  
24 training, best practices, and equipment distribution taking  
25 into account areas with geographical wildfire risk.

1 (c) GEOGRAPHICAL WILDFIRE RISK.—In this sec-  
2 tion, the term “geographical wildfire risk” with respect to  
3 an area, means that the area is identified in the document  
4 of the Secretary of Agriculture entitled “Wildland Fire  
5 Potential: A Tool for Assessing Wildfire Risk and Fuels  
6 Management Needs”, dated July 2015, and published as  
7 part of the Proceedings of the Large Wildland Fires Con-  
8 ference, as—

9 (1) one of the “highest priority areas” on Na-  
10 tional Forest System land; or

11 (2) having a “very high” wildland fire potential  
12 and located on—

13 (A) public lands (as defined in section 103  
14 of the Federal Land Policy and Management  
15 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)); or

16 (B) land held in trust for an Indian tribe.

17 (d) EXCLUDED AREAS.—In carrying out this section,  
18 the Secretary of Defense shall not consider any area that  
19 is located on—

20 (1) any component of the National Wilderness  
21 Preservation System;

22 (2) any wilderness study area, if consideration  
23 under this section would impair the suitability of the  
24 area to be designated a component of the National  
25 Wilderness Preservation System; or

1           (3) any research natural area.

2           (e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
3 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense,  
4 acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics  
5 Agency, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services  
6 and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Rep-  
7 resentatives and the Committee on Armed Services and  
8 the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of  
9 the Senate a report on the assessment required under sub-  
10 section (b) and any findings and recommendations of the  
11 Secretary.

